WHD – pgs.236 + 237, The “Age of Jackson”

1. Frederick Jackson Turner, N/A for date + document – said it was a product of the democratic West: a protest by the west to the east.
2. Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., 1945, *The Age of Jackson* – was the effort to control the power of the capitalist groups, mainly the east.
3. Richard Hofstadter, 1948, *The American Political Tradition* – was the spokesman of rising entrepreneurs.
4. Marvin Meyer, 1957, *The Jacksonian Persuasion* – argued that Jackson and followers looked with misgivings on the new industrial society emerging around them and yearned instead for a restoration of the agrarian, republican virtues of an earlier time.
5. Historians of the 1960s, 1961, 1969, 1963, Lee Benson, Richard McCormick, Glydon Van Deusen, Edward Pessen – focused on the nature of American society in the early nineteenth century, Benson + McCormick + Deusen had similarities about the role of religion and ethnicicity in determining political divisions in the 1830s, Pessen was about the reality of an increasingly stratified society.
6. Scholars in more recent years – focused about a series of broad social changes in the early and mid-19th century.
7. Even more recent scholarship – focused toward the larger society, said its success in revealing inequality and oppression in antebellum America, etc.
8. Robert V. Remini, no date or document – said that Jackson was a genuine “man of the people”

I agree with Robert V. Remini. I agree because he was a man of the people, his inauguration was just an excellent proof of this.